



Plaintiff as the litigant and may be subject to offset to satisfy a pre-existing debt that the litigant owes to the United States.” *Id.*

The Court has reviewed Plaintiff’s Petition to Award Attorney Fees pursuant to the EAJA and concludes the statutory requirements are met. By Order and Judgment of Remand dated September 21, 2021, the Court remanded this case to defendant Commissioner for further proceedings pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). ECF Nos. 33, 34. A claimant seeking judicial review of a final decision denying Social Security disability benefits may recover attorney’s fees if he or she receives a “sentence four” remand. *See Shalala v. Schaefer*, 509 U.S. 292, 295-96 (1993).

Attorney’s fees may not be awarded in excess of \$125.00 per hour – the maximum statutory rate under § 2412(d)(2)(A) – unless the Court finds that an increase in the cost of living or a special factor such as the limited availability of qualified attorneys justifies a higher fee. 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(2)(A). The decision to increase the hourly rate is not automatic and remains at the discretion of the district court. *McNulty v. Sullivan*, 886 F.2d 1074 (8th Cir. 1989). The hourly rate should be increased, however, where there is “uncontested proof of an increase in the cost of living sufficient to justify hourly attorney’s fees of more than [\$125] per hour,” such as the Consumer Price Index. *Johnson v. Sullivan*, 919 F.2d 503, 504-505 (8th Cir. 1990). In this case, Plaintiff has presented uncontested evidence of an increase in the cost of living. ECF No. 35 at 2. The Court agrees with Plaintiff that a cost-of-living increase is appropriate as requested.

As Plaintiff prevailed and is not otherwise precluded from receiving attorney fees, the Court finds he is entitled to attorney fees in the amount of Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents (\$5,772.63). Despite Plaintiff’s request for the

Court to make the fee payable directly to Plaintiff's attorney, as an assignee, the Court must instead make the fee payable to Plaintiff as the litigant. *See Astrite v. Ratliff*, 560 U.S. 586, 593 (2010) (holding EAJA fees are payable to the prevailing party and may be subject to offset to satisfy any pre-existing debt owed to the United States); *see also Johnson v. Colvin*, No. 4:11-CV-1599 AGF, 2013 WL 5567711, at \*1 (E.D. Mo. Oct. 9, 2013) ("The Court understands *Ratliff* to require that the EAJA award be made directly to Plaintiff."); *Madison v. Astrue*, No. 4:11-CV-238-TIA, 2012 WL 2919135, at \*1 (E.D. Mo. July 17, 2012) (providing award of attorney fees directly to the plaintiff despite the execution of an assignment agreement) (citing *Sumpter v. Astrue*, No. 2:10-CV-35-AGF, 2012 WL 88088, at \*1 (E.D. Mo. Jan. 11, 2012)).

Accordingly,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff Leon C. Jones's Petition to Award Attorney Fees [ECF No. 35] is **GRANTED**.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Defendant Commissioner of Social Security Administration shall pay attorney fees under the Equal Access Justice Act in the amount of Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents (\$5,772.63).

**IT IS FINALLY ORDERED** that said award shall be made payable to Plaintiff Leon C. Jones, subject to any pre-existing debt that the Plaintiff owes the United States, and the check should be mailed to Plaintiff's counsel at Traci L. Severs, LLC, Post Office Box 621, Manchester, MO 63021.

So Ordered this 27th day of December, 2021.

/s/ Stephen R. Welby

STEPHEN R. WELBY  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE